

Fig. 1A

**AGN194204 Inactivates β -catenin-mediated Gene
Transactivation *via* RXR α**

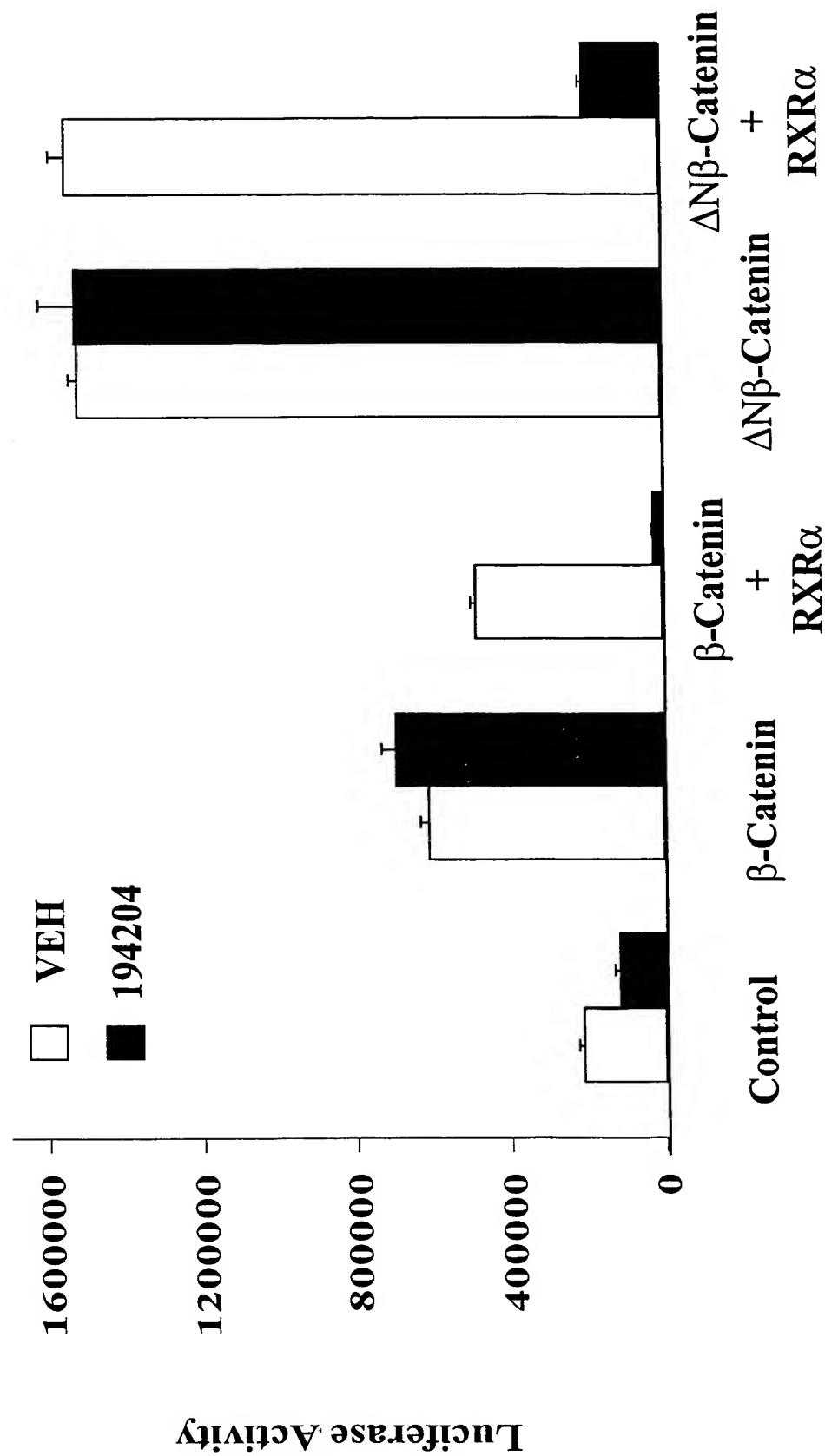


Fig. 1B

**Reduction of Stable β -catenin Transactivation by Stable
Expression of RXR α in 293 Cells**

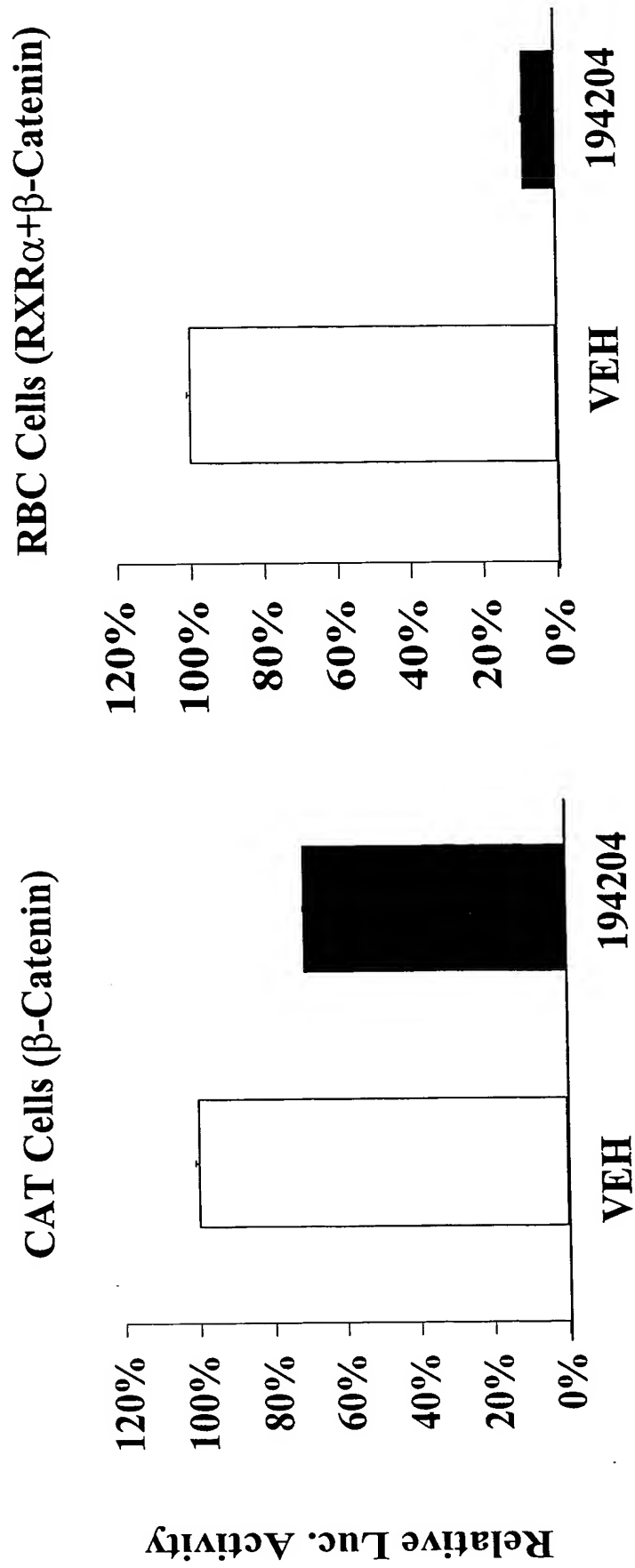


Fig. 1C

**Inactivation of Endogenous β -Catenin in Gene Transactivation
by AGN194204 *via* RXR α in Colon Cancer Cells**

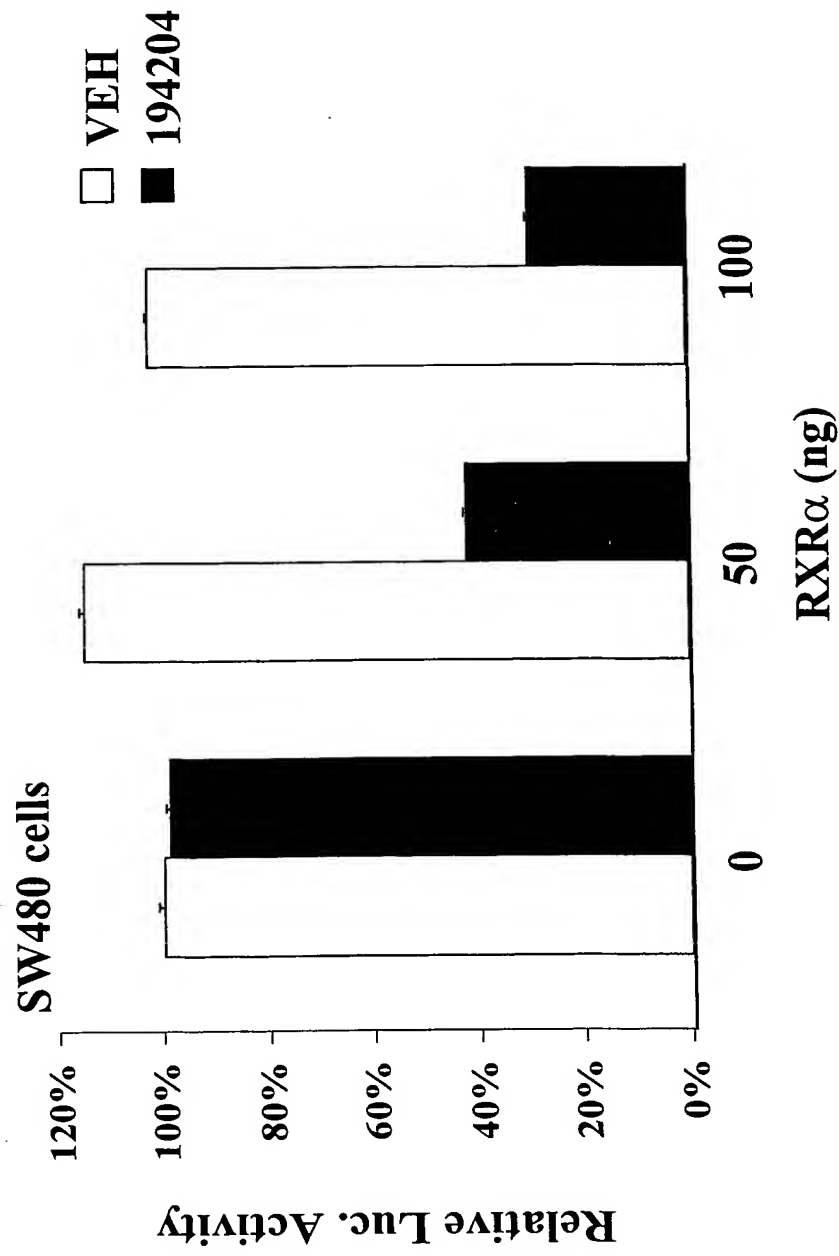


Fig. 2A

Protein-specific Reduction of β -Catenin by AGN194204 via $\text{RXR}\alpha$

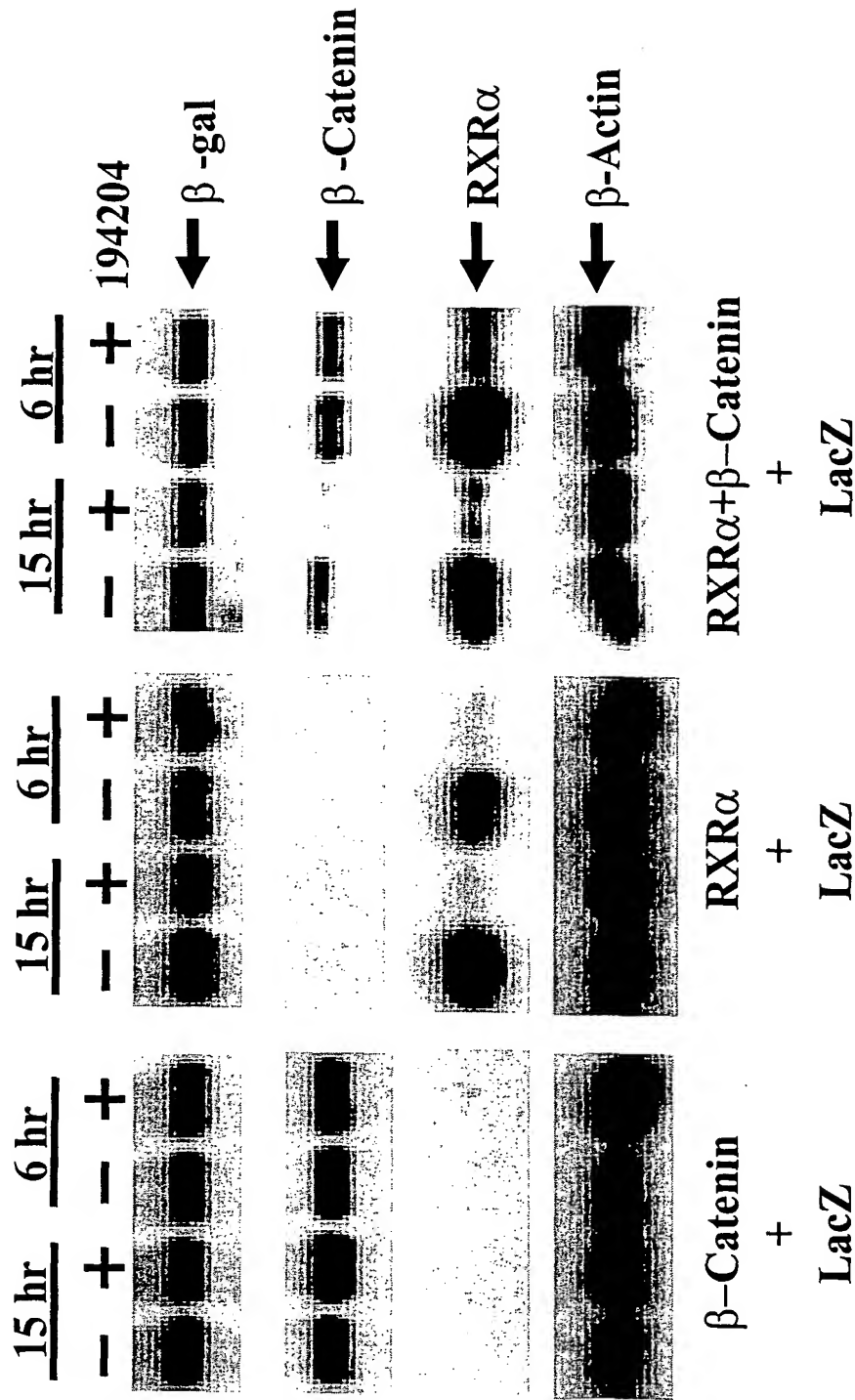


Fig. 2B

**Time Course of Degradation of β -Catenin & RXR α by
AGN194204 in Stable Cell Line RBC**

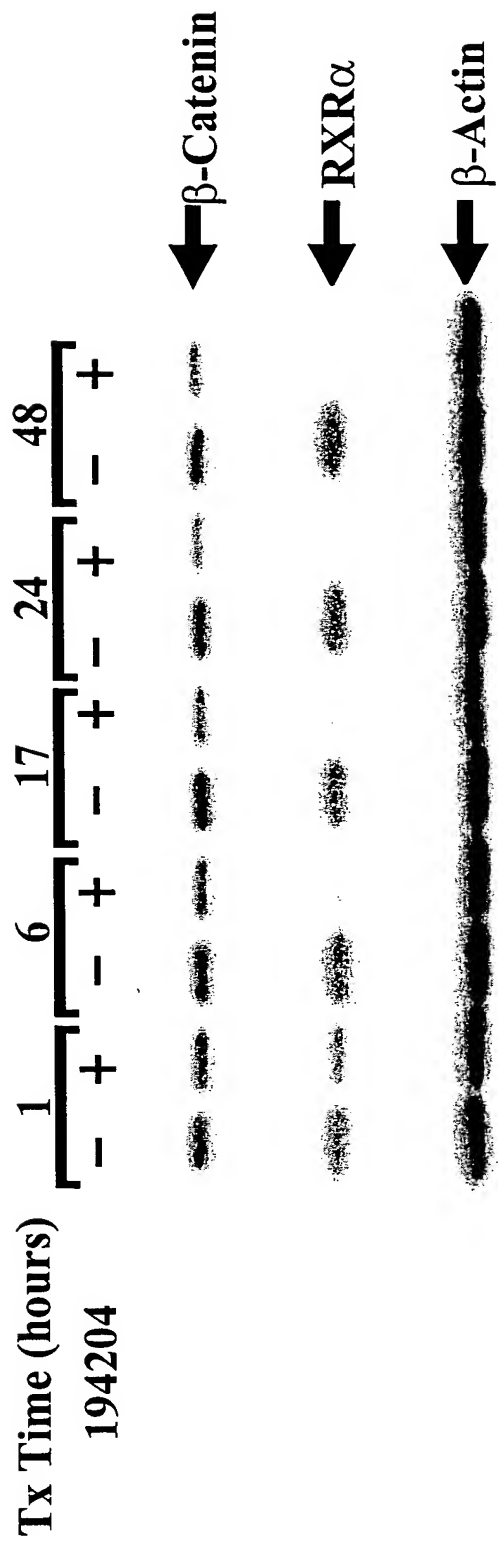


Fig. 2C

RXR α Is Stoichiometrically Required for Reduction of β -Catenin

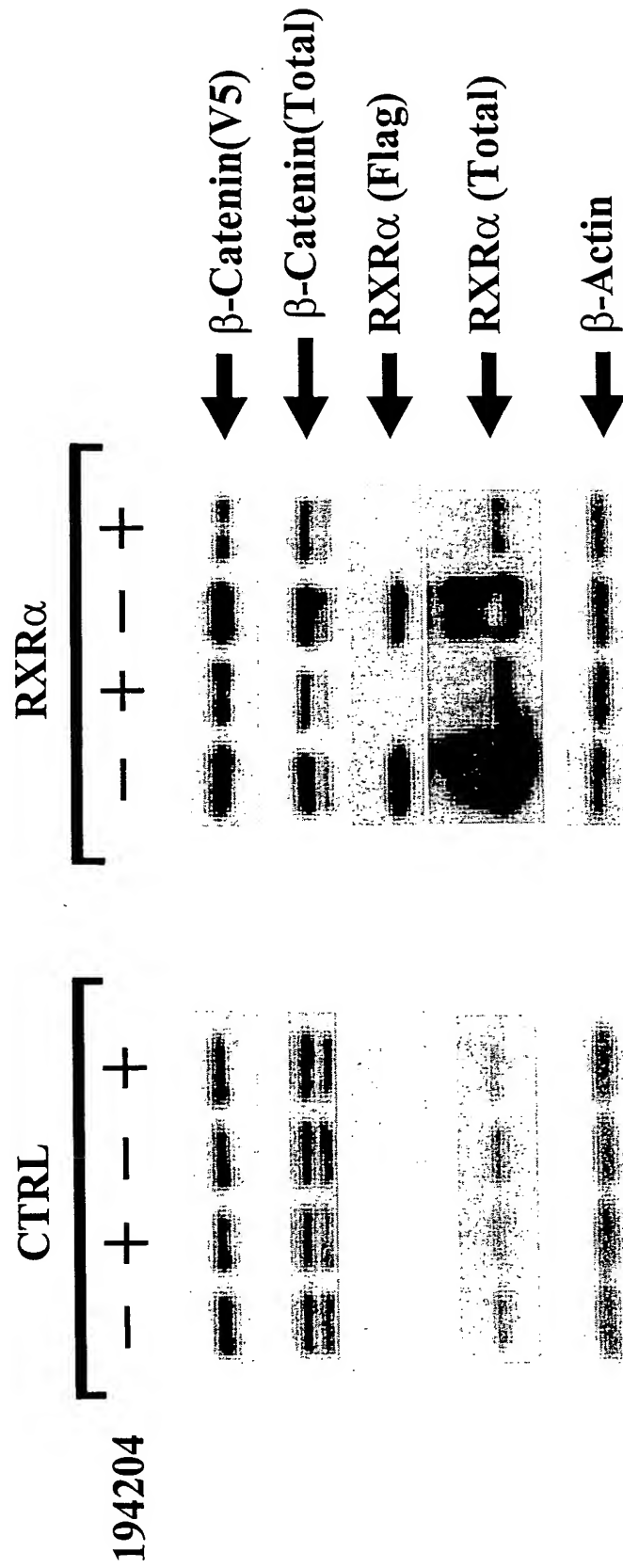


Fig 2D

**RXR α -dependent Reduction of β -Catenin by AGN194204 -
Stoichiometric Requirement for RXR α**

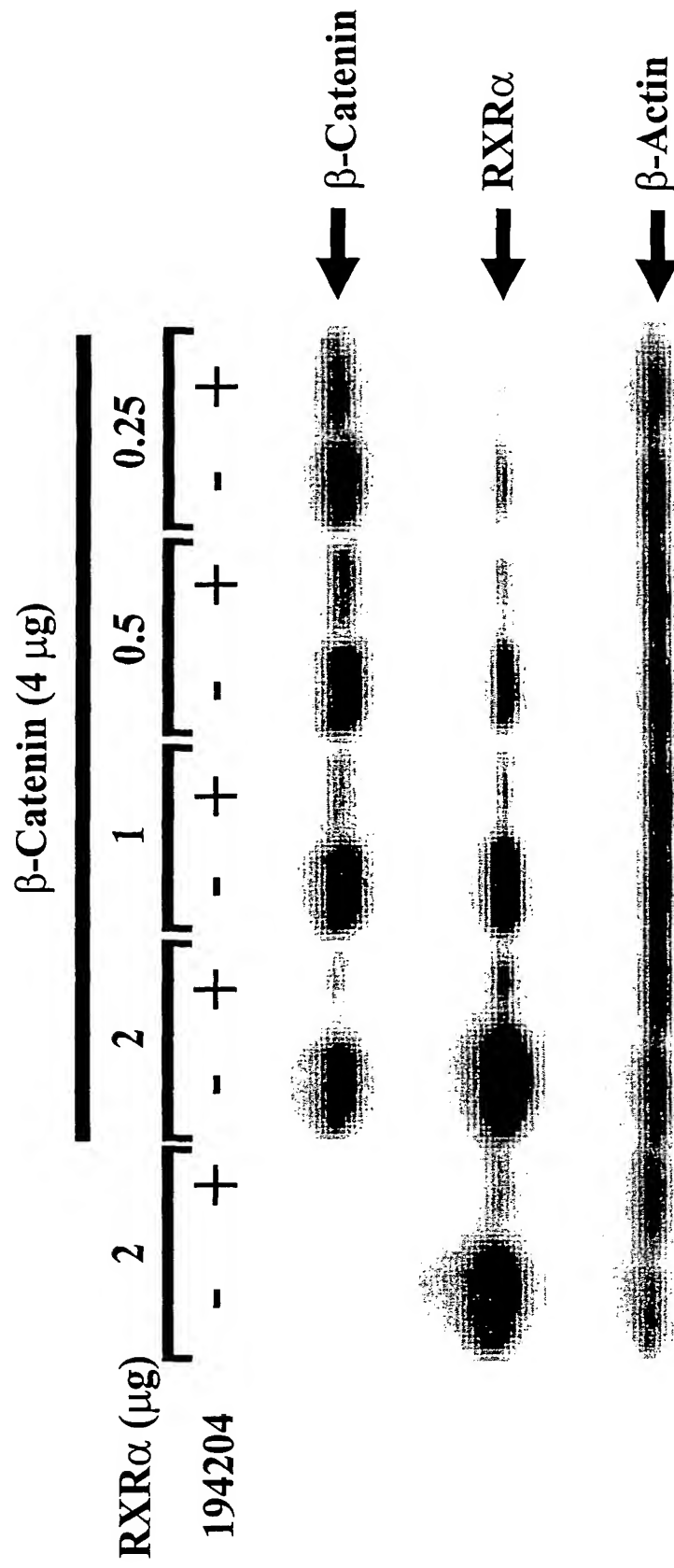


Fig. 2E

AGN194204 Ubiquitously Reduces Wild Type & Mutant β -Catenins

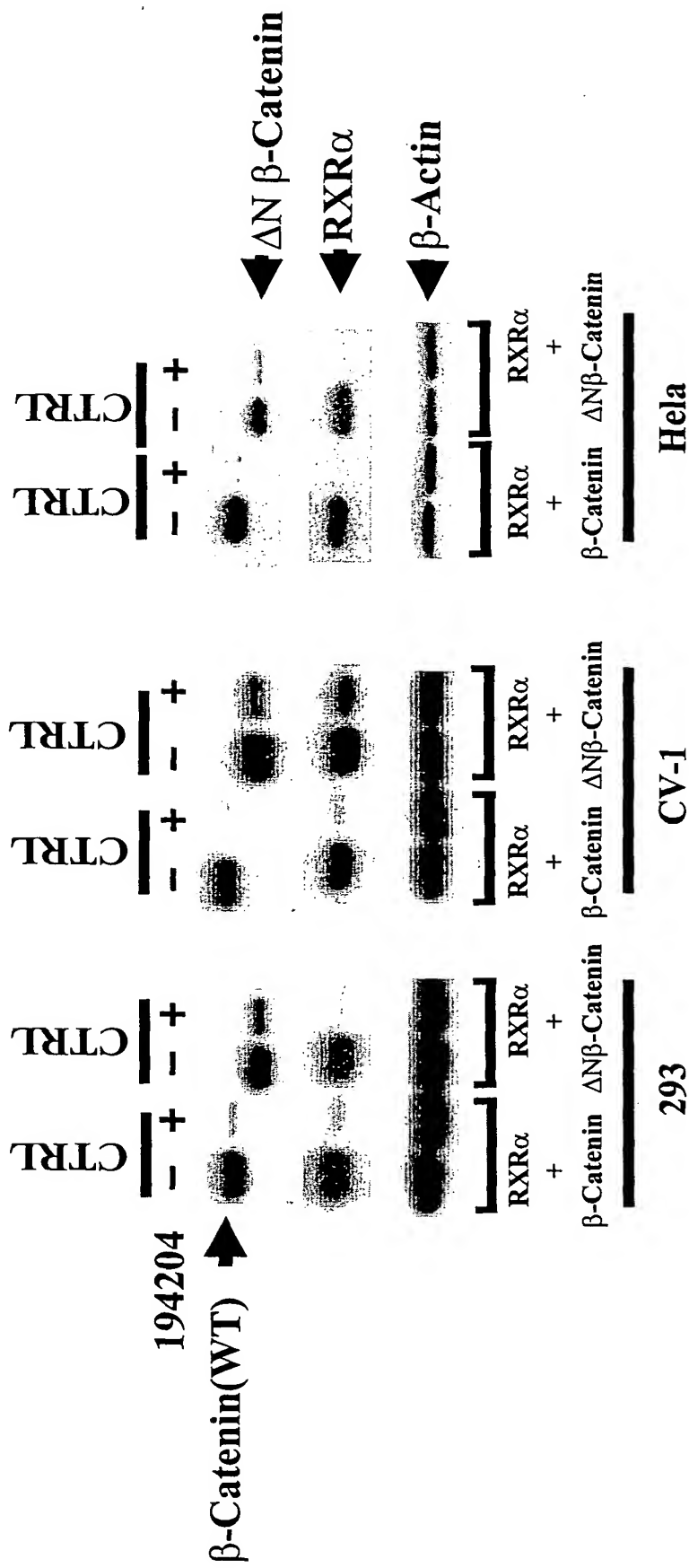


Fig. 2F
AGN194204 Does Not Affect the β -Catenin mRNA Level in
Stable Cell Line RBC

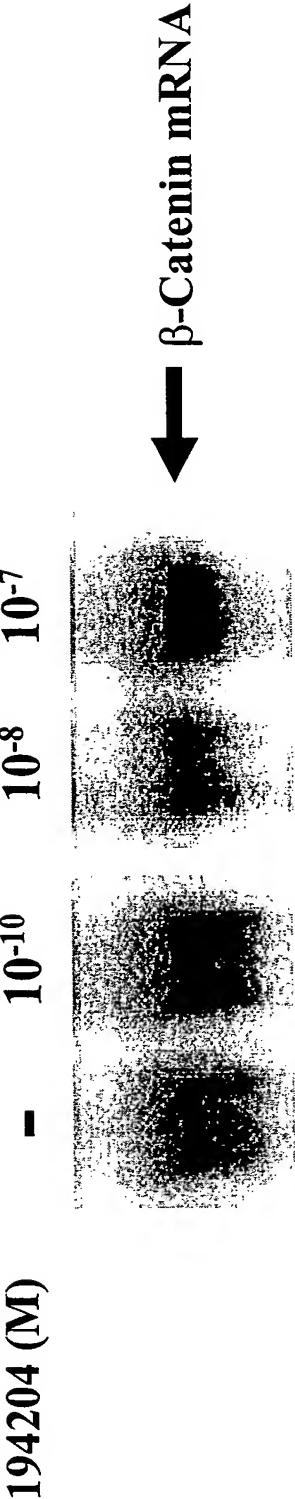


Fig. 3

Time Course of Degradation of $\Delta N\beta$ -Catenin by AGN194204 in Stable Cell Line RmBC

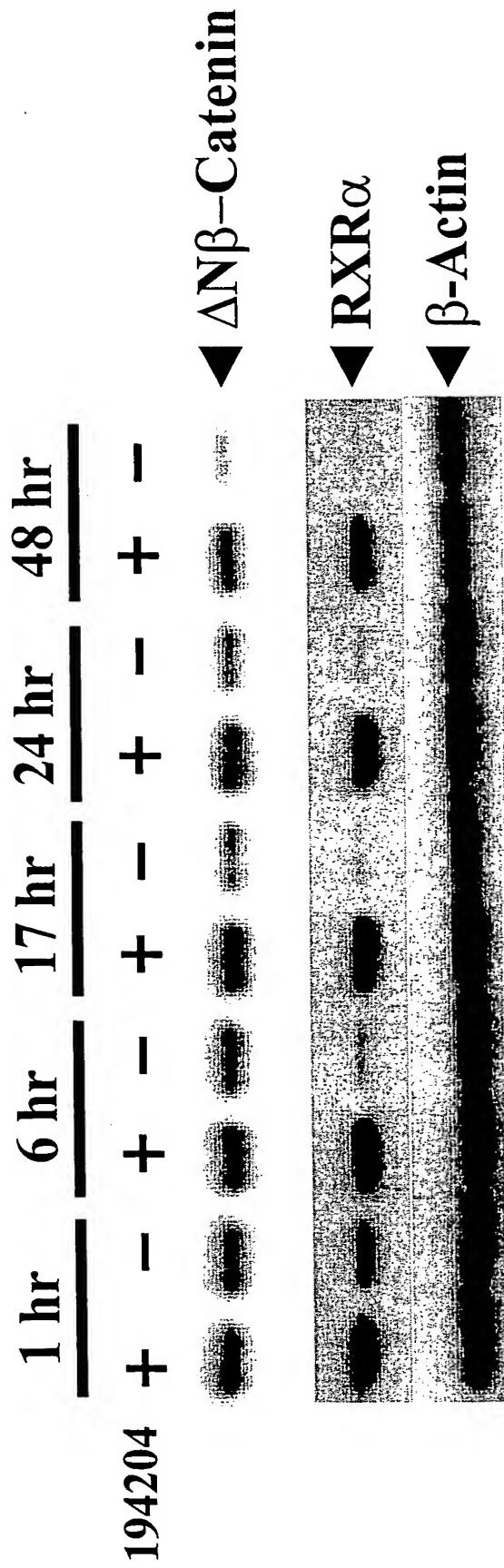
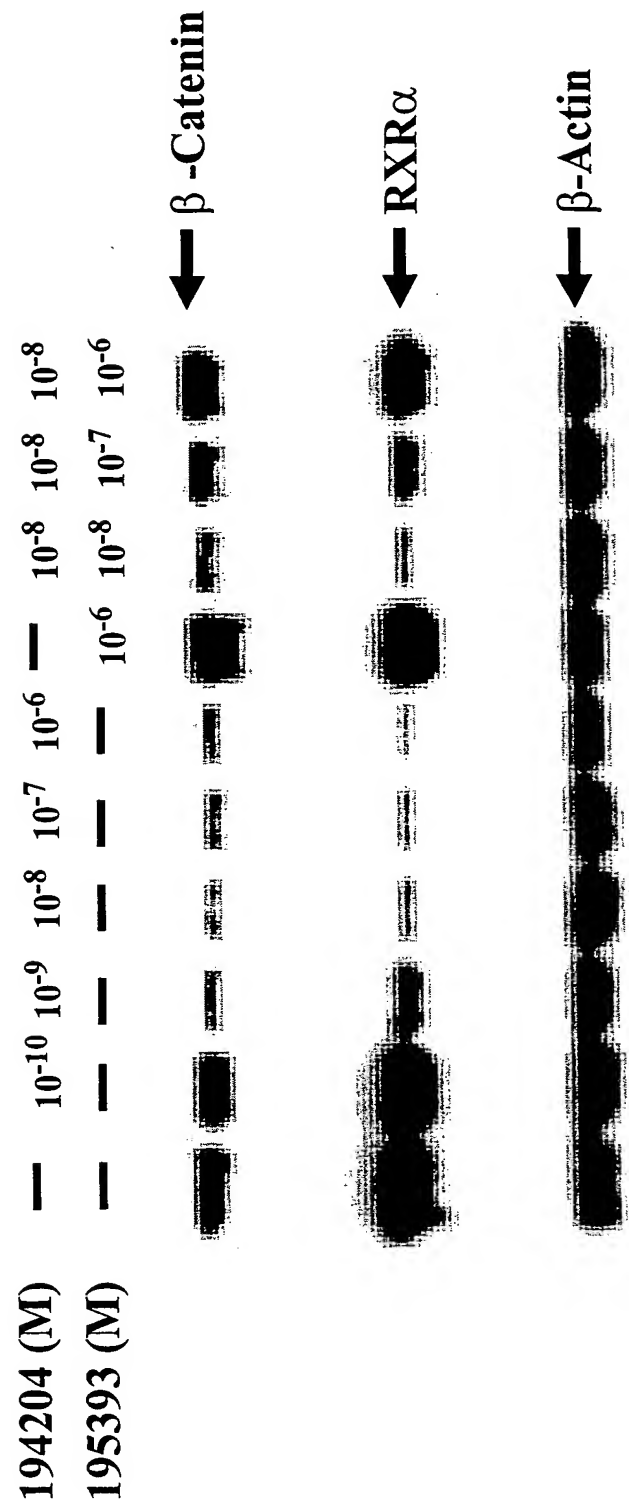


Fig. 4A
High Potency of AGN194204 in Reduction of RXR α and β -Catenin Proteins & Its Antagonism by AGN195393



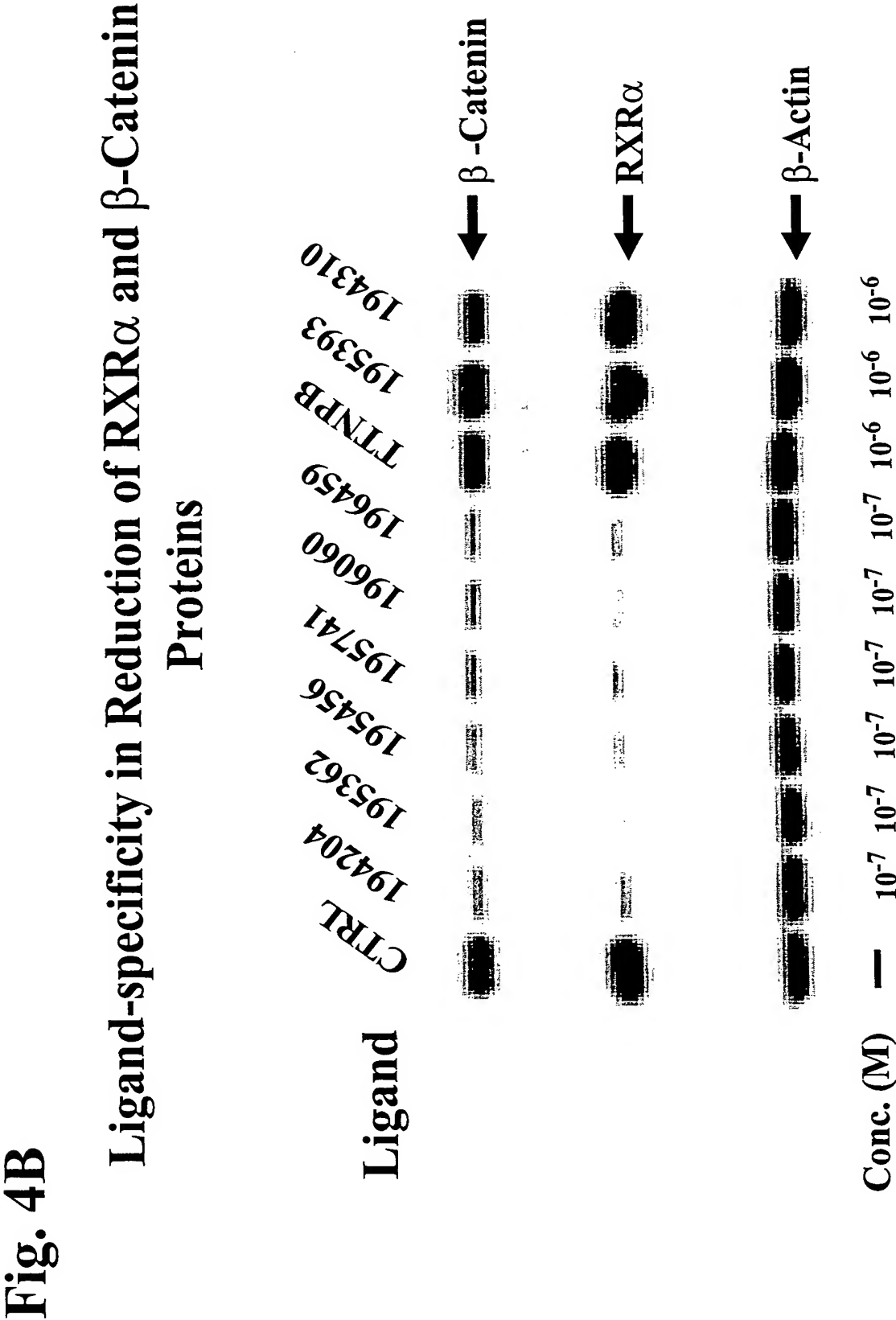


Fig. 4C

AGN194204-induced Reduction of RXR γ & β -Catenin Proteins

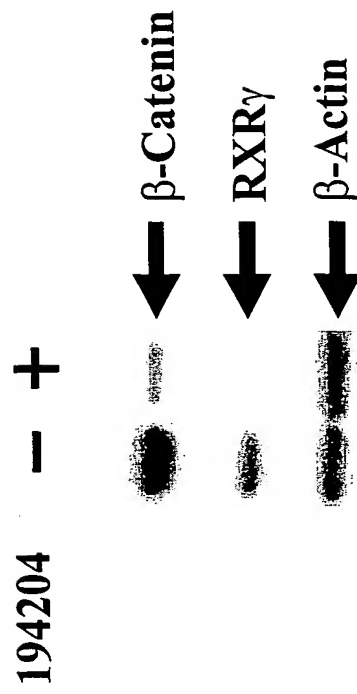


Fig. 4D

RAR α but not β and γ Minimally Reduces β -Catenin Protein

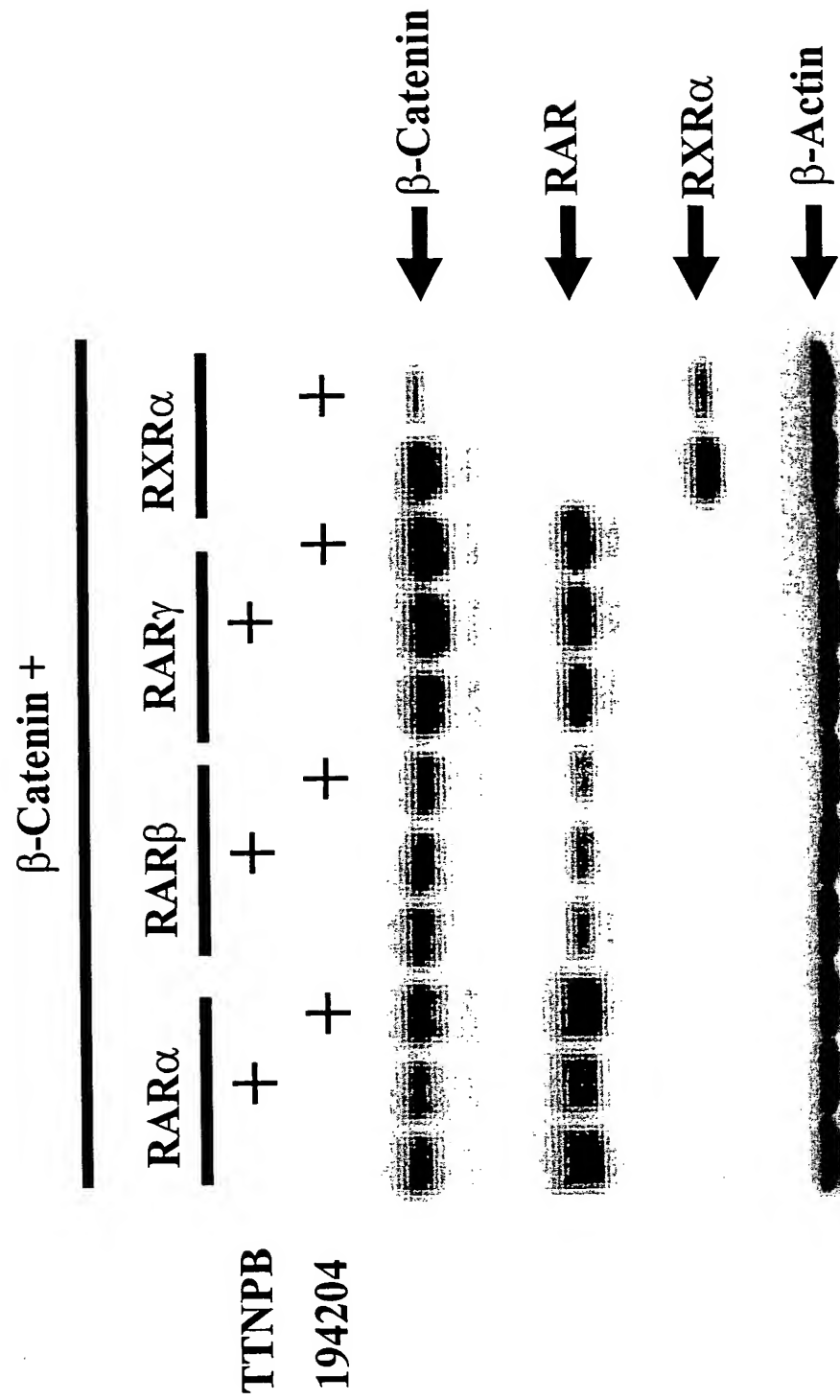


Fig. 4E

RXR α & Its Ligand Reduce Both RAR and β -Catenin Proteins

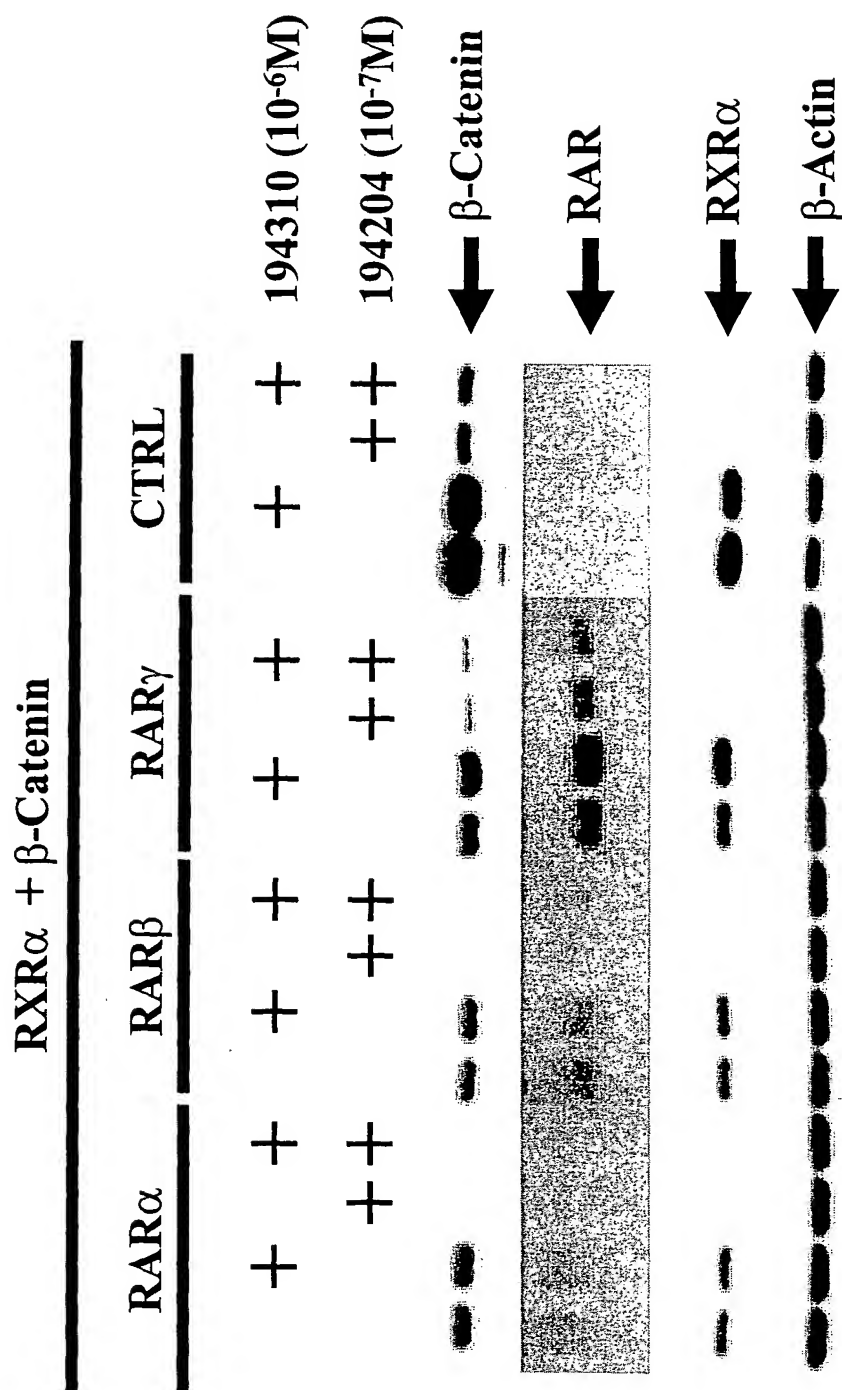


Fig. 5A

RXR α Deletion Mutants

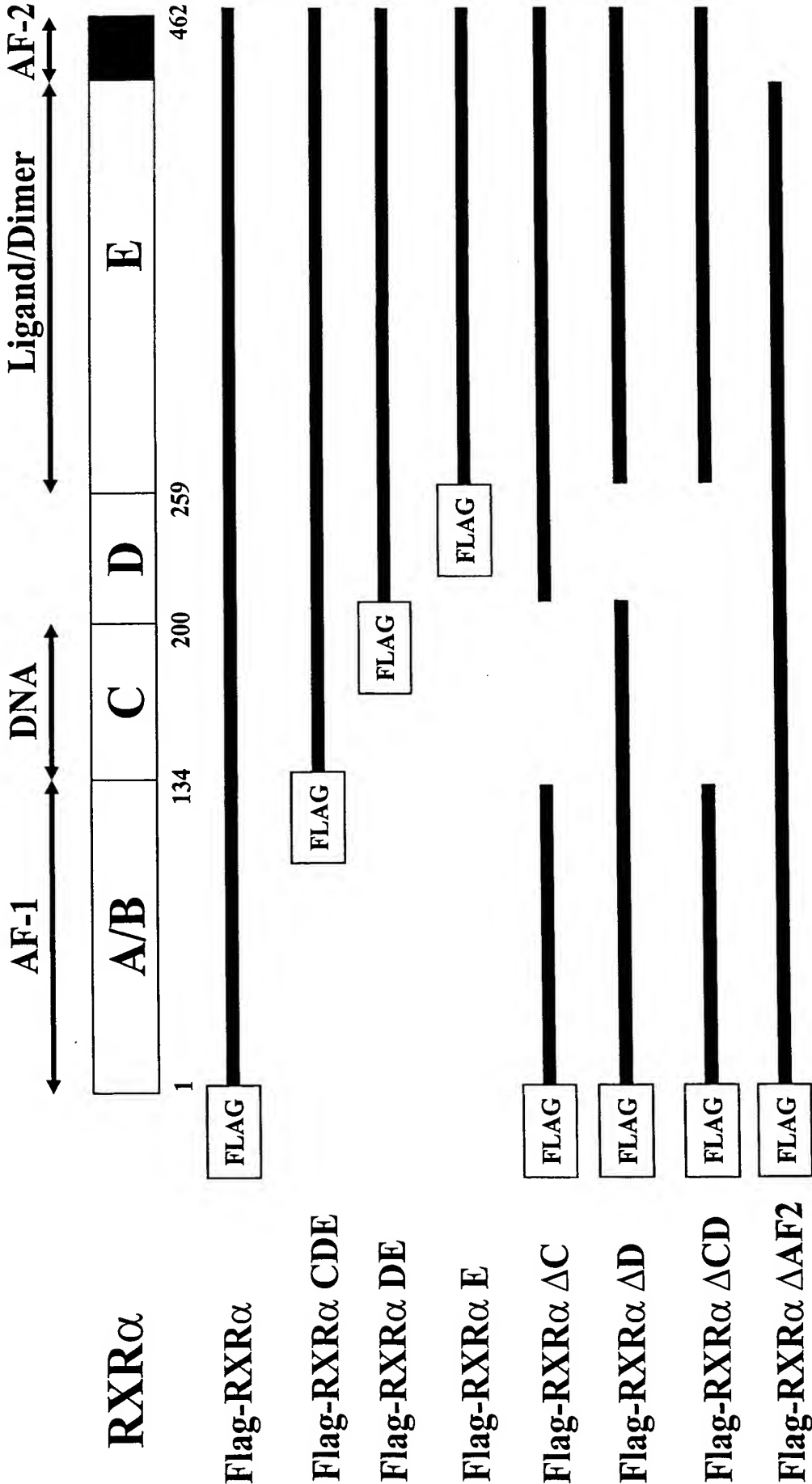
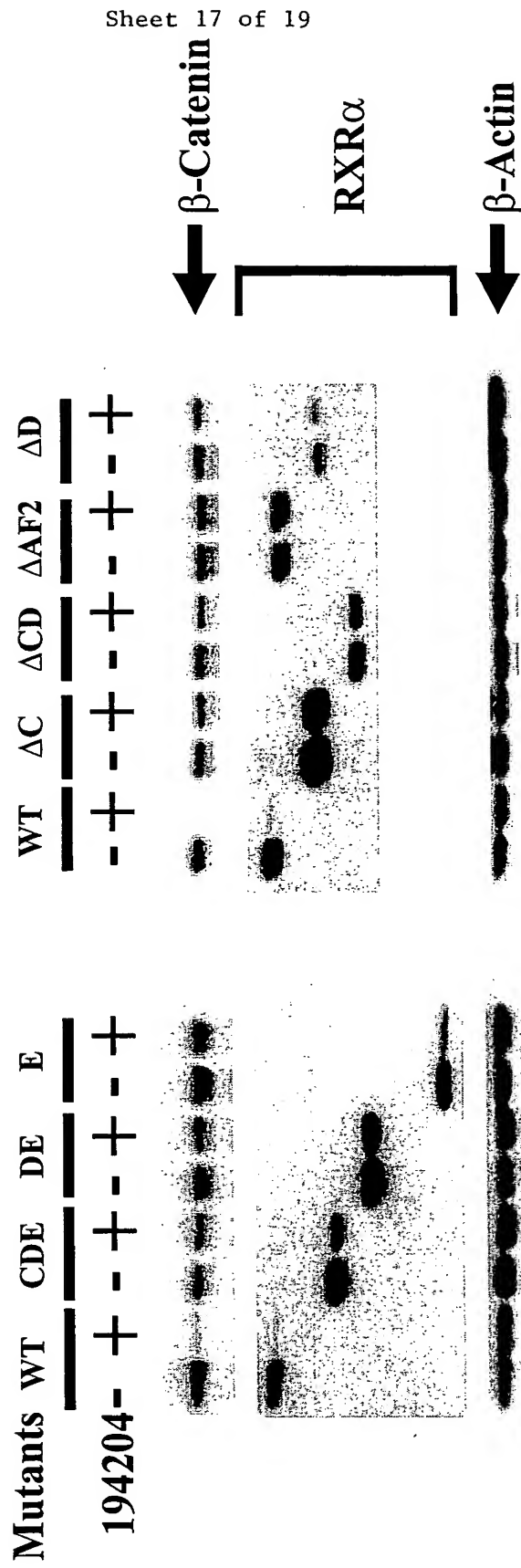


Fig. 5B

**Integrity of RXR α Is Required for AGN194204-induced
Reduction of RXR α & β -Catenin Proteins**



Ability of RXR α Mutants in Transactivation

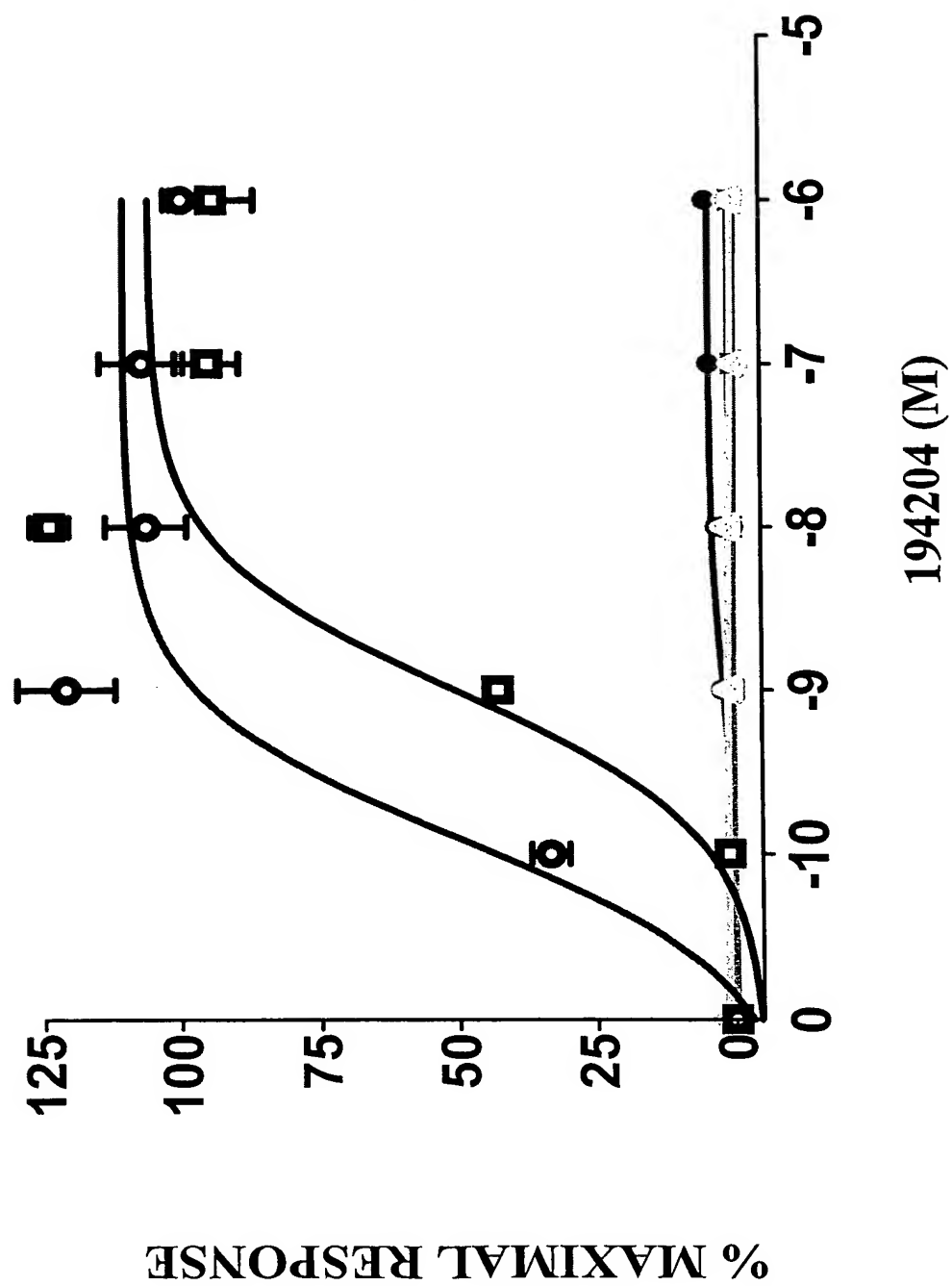


Fig. 6

Interaction of RXR α with β -Catenin

